Messrs. Badger, Baldwin, Bell, Berrien, Clarke, Clayton, Corwin, Davis, of Massachusetts, Green, Hale, Miller, Spruance, Underwood, Upham, and Webster.

Those who voted in the negative are—
Messrs. Allen, Ashley, Atherton, Bagby, Bradbury, Breese, Bright, Butler, Calhoun, Cameron, Cass, Davis, of Mississippi, Dickinson, Dix, Douglas, Downs, Felch, Foote, Hannegan, Hunter, Johnson, of Maryland, Johnson, of Louisiana, Johnson, of Georgia, Lewis, Mason, Moor, Niles, Rusk, Sevier, Sturgeon, Tunney, Westcott, and Yulee.

On motion by Mr. CRITTENDEN, to strike out of said amendment the following words, to wit:

"In the territories aforesaid shall be secured in the free exercise of their religion without any restriction, and those who may desire to remove to the Mexican Republic shall be permitted to sell or export their effects at any time whatever, without being subject in either case to the payment of any

After debate, the question was stated, "Shall these words stand as part of the article ?"

And it was determined in the negative: Nays 46.

And it was determined in the negative: Nays 46.

Those who voted are—
Messrs. Allen, Ashley, Atherton, Badger, Bagby, Baldwin, Bell, Berrien, Breese, Bright, Butler, Calhoun, Cameron, Cass, Clarke, Clayton, Corwin, Crittenden, Davis, of Massachusetts, Dayton, Dickinson, Dix, Douglas, Downs, Felch, Foote, Greene, Hale, Hannegan, Hunter, Johnson, of Maryland, Johnson, of Louisiana, Johnson, of Georgia, Lewis, Mangum, Mason, Miller, Moor, Niles, Rusk, Sevier, Spruance, Sturgeon, Turney, Underwood, and Yulee.

On motion by Mr. CRITTENDEN, to insert the following after the words "the Mexicans," in the said amendment, to

"Who, in the territories aforesaid, shall not preserve the "Who, in the territories aforesaid, shall not preserve the character of citizens of the Mexican Republic conformably with what is stipulated in the preceding article, shall be incorporated into the Union of the United States, and be admitted at the proper time (to be judged of by the Congress of the United States) to the enjoyment of all the rights of citizens of the United States, according to the principles of citizens of the United States, according to the principles of the constitution, and in the mean time shall be maintained and protected in the free enjoyment of their liberty and pro-perty, and secured in the free exercise of their religion with-

After debate, the question was stated, "Shall these words stand as part of the article ?" And it was determined in the affirmative: Yeas 44, nays 5.

Those who voted in the affirmative are—
Messrs. Allen, Ashley, Atherton, Bagby, Bell, Berrien,
Bradbury, Breese, Bright, Butler, Calhoun, Cameron, Cass,
Clarke, Clayton, Crittenden, Davis, of Massachusetts, Davis,
of Mississippi, Dayton, Dickinson, Dix, Douglas, Downs,
Felch, Foote, Greene, Hannegan, Hunter, Johnson, of Maryland, Johnson, of Louisiana, Johnson, of Georgia, Lewis,
Mangum, Mason, Miller, Moor, Niles, Rusk, Sevier, Spruance, Sturgeon, Turney, Underwood, Yulee.
Those who voted in the negative are— Those who voted in the negative are— Meosrs. Badger, Baldwin, Corwin, Hale, Webster.

On the question to concur in the amendment made in Con mittee of the Whole, to wit : to strike out the tenth article-The question was stated, "Will the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of this article?"

And it was determined in the negative : Nays 41. On the question to concur in the amendment made in Committee of the Whole, to wit : To strike out of the eleventh

article the following words-"Nor to provide such Indians with firearms or ammuniti by sale or otherwise ?"

The question was stated, "Shall these words stand as part of the eleventh article And it was determined in the negative : Yeas 28, nays 17.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs. Ashley, Atherton, Bagby, Bell, Bradbury, Bright,

Butler, Cameron, Cass, Davis, of Mississippi, Dickinson, Dix, Downs, Felch, Foote, Johnson, of Maryland, Johnson, Oks, Downs, Felch, Foote, Johnson, of Maryland, Johnson, of Louisiana, Johnson, of Georgia, Mangum, Mason, Moor, Niles, Sevier, Sturgeon, Turney, Webster, Westcott, Yulee.
Those who voted in the negative are—
Messrs. Allen, Badger, Baldwin, Berrien, Calhoun, Clarke, Clayton, Crittenden, Dayton, Douglas, Hunter, Lewis, Miller, Rusk, Spruance, Underwood, Upham.

On the question to concur in the amendment made in Com

mittee of the Whole, to wit : To strike out the additional and secret article of the treaty-The question was stated, "Will the Senate advise and con-

sent to the ratification of this article ?" And it was unanimously determined in the negative. And then the Senate adjourned.

THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1848.

The following messages were received from the Presider of the United States, by Mr. WALKER, his Secretary : WASHINGTON, MARCH 8, 1848.

To the Senate of the United States.

In answer to the resolution of the Senate of this date, re questing the President to communicate to that body "confidentially any additional despatches which may have been received from Mr. Trist, and especially those which are pro-mised by him in his letter to Mr. Buchapan of the 2d of February last, if the same have been received," I have to Mr. Trist have been heretofore communicated to the Senate. JAMES K. POLK.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 8, 1848.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 8, 1848.

To the Senate of the United States:

In answer to the resolution of the Senate of this date, requesting the President "to inform the Senate of the terms of the authority given to Mr. Triet to have for the above." of dollars authorized by the act of the 2d of March, 1847," I communicate herewith a report from the Secretary of State, with the accompanying documents, which contain the information called for. JAMES K. POLK.

The messages were read

The Senate resumed the consideration of the treaty. On motion by Mr. MANGUM to strike out of the fifteent article the following words, to wit : to an amount not exceeding three and one-quarter millions of dollars. After debate, the question was stated, "Shall these words

stand as part of this article?" and it was determined in the affirmative : Yeas 40, nays 11.

Those who voted in the affirmative are-Messers. Allen, Ashley, Atherton, Bagby, Baldwin, Bell, Benton, Bradbury, Breese, Bright, Butler, Caihoun, Cameron, Cass, Crittenden, Davis, of Massachusetts, Dayton, Dickinson, Dix, Douglas, Downs, Felch, Foote, Hale, Hannegan, Hunter, Johnson, of Maryland, Johnson, of Georgia, Lewis, Mason, Miller, Moor, Niles, Phelps, Sevier, Spru-ance, Sturgeon, Turney, Underwood, Yulee.

Those who voted in the negative are— Messrs. Badger, Berrien, Clarke, Clayton, Corwin, Davis, of Mississippi, Greene, Johnson, of Louisiana, Mangum Rusk, Upham. On motion by Mr. Davis, of Massachusetts, to strike or

the preamble of the treaty-After debate, the question was stated, "Shall the pream ble stand as part of the treaty?" and it was determined in the

affirmative : Yeas 32, nays 16. Those who voted in the affirmative are

Mesers. Ashley, Atherton, Bagby, Berrien, Bradbury, Bright, Butler, Calhoun, Cass, Clarke, Dayton, Dickinson, Dix, Downs, Felch, Foote, Hale, Hunter, Johnson, of Maryland, Johnson, of Louisians, Johnson, of Georgia, Mangun, Mason, Miller, Moor, Niles, Phelps, Sevier, Spruance, Starsen, Lodersen, Voltage, Phelps, Sevier, Spruance, Starsen, Lodersen, Voltage, Phelps, Sevier, Spruance, Mangun, Mang urgeon, Underwood, Yulee. Those who voted in the negative are

Messrs. Allen, Atchison, Badger, Benton, Clayton, Corwin, Crittenden, Davis, of Massachusetts, Davis, of Mississippi, Douglas, Greene, Hannegan, Lewis, Rusk, Turney,

On motion by Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, to strike out the twelfth article the following words, to wit :

"Certificates in proper form for the said instalments r spectively, in such sums as shall be desired by the Mexican Government, and transferable by it, shall be delivered to the said Government by that of the United States."

After debate, the question was stated, "Shall these words stand as part of the article " and it was determined in the negative : Yeas 34, nays 19.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs. Ashley, Atherton, Bagby, Bell, Bradbury, Breeses Butler, Calhoun, Cass, Clarke, Dayton, Dickinson, Dix, Downs, Felch, Foote, Greene, Hale, Hannegan, Hunter, Johnson, of Maryland, Johnson, of Louisiana, Johnson, of Georgia, Mangum, Mason, Miller, Moor, Niles, Phelps, Se-

vier, Spruance, Sturgeon, Upham, Yulee.

Those who voted in the negative are—
Mesers. Allen, Atchison, Badger, Baldwin, Benton, Berrien, Bright, Clayton, Corwin, Crittenden, Davis, of Massa-chusetts, Davis, of Missi sippi, Douglas, Lewis, Rusk, Tur-ney, Underwood, Webster, Westcott.

On motion by Davis, of Mississippi, to strike twelfth article the following words, to wit: "In the one or the other of the two modes below specified

the Mexican Government shall, at the time of ratifying this treaty, declare which of these two modes of payment it pre-fers; and the mode so elected by it shall be conformed to by that of the United States.

"First mode of payment: Immediately after this treaty shall have been duly ratified by the Government of the Mexican republic, the sum of three millions of dollars shall be

Messra. Badger, Baldwin, Bell, Berrien, Clarke, Clayton, | paid to the said Government by that of the United States, at the city of Mexico, in the gold or silver coin of Mexico For the remaining twelve millions of dollars the United States shall create a stock, bearing an interest of six per States shall create a stock, bearing an interest of six percentum per annum, commencing on the day of the ratification of this treaty by the Government of the Mexican republic, and payable annually at the city of Washington; the
principal of said stock to be redeemable there, at the pleasure of the Government of the United States, at any time
after two years from the exchange of ratifications of this treaty, six months, public notice of the intertion. ty ; six months' public notice of the intention to redeem the ty; six months' public notice of the intention to redeca the same being previously given. Certificates of such stock, in proper form, for such sume as shall be specified by the Mexican Government, and transferable by the said Government, shall be delivered to the same by that of the United States. Second mode of payment"-

After debate, the question was stated, "Shall these words tand as part of the article?"

And it was determined in the negative : Yeas 28, navs 22. Those who voted in the affirmative are-

Those who voted in the affirmative are—
Messts. Ashley, Atherton, Bagby, Bell, Bradbury, Breese,
Bright, Butler, Calhoun, Cass, Dickinson, Dix, Downs,
Felch, Foote, Hale, Hannegan, Hunter, Johnson, of Maryland, Johnson, of Louisiana, Johnson, of Georgia, Mason,
Miller, Moor, Niles, Sevier, Sturgeon, and Yalee.

These who retal in the possible of the possible of

Those who voted in the negative are— Messrs. Allen, Atchison, Badger, Baldwin, Benton, Ber rien, Clarke, Clayton, Corwin, Crittenden, Davis, of Massachusetts, Davis, of Mississippi, Douglas, Greene, Lewis, Rusk, Spruance, Turney, Underwood, Upham, Webster, and Westcott.

On motion by Mr. BALDWIN, to insert at the end of the welfth article the following words, to wit:

"But no part of the sum of twelve millions of dollars stip lated in this article to be paid to the Mexican republic, in consideration of the cession to the United States in sovereignty of territories heretofore pertaining to the Governments of California and New Mexico, shall be deemed payable until the assent of the people and Governments t respectively shall be freely given to such cession, and com-

The question was stated, "Shall these words stand as part of this article ?"

And it was determined in the negative : Yeas 17, nays 35. Those who voted in the affirmative are-Messrs. Badger, Baldwin, Berrien, Clarke, Clayton, Cor.

win, Crittenden, Davis, of Massachusetts, Dayton, Greene, Hale, Hannegan, Miller, Spruance, Underwood, Upham, and These who voted in the negative are-

Messrs. Allen, Ashley, Atchison, Atherton, Bagby, Bell, Benton, Bradbury, Breese, Bright, Butler, Calhoun, Cameron, Cass, Davis, of Mississippi, Dickinson, Dix, Douglas, Downs, Felch, Foote, Hunter, Johnson, of Maryland, Johnson, of Louisians, Johnson, of Georgia, Lewis, Mangum, Mason, Moor, Niles, Rusk, Sevier, Sturgeon, Turney, and Vulce.

On motion by Mr. MANGUM, to reconsider the vote or striking out the preamble of the treaty, it was determined in the negative : Yeas 20, nays 29. On motion by Mr. Davis, of Massachusetts, the yeas and

navs being desired by one-fifth of the Senators present-

Those who voted in the affirmative are—
Messrs. Allen, Badger, Baldwin, Bell, Benton, Berrien, Clayton, Corwin, Crittenden, Davis, of Massachusetts, Davis, of Mississippi, Douglas, Greene, Hannegan, Lewis, Man-

Those who voted in the negative are— Messrs. Ashley, Atchison, Atherton, Bagby, Bradbury, Bright, Butler, Calhoun, Cameron, Cass, Clarke, Dayton, Dickinson, Dix, Downs, Felch, Foote, Hale, Hunter, Johnson, of Louisiana, Johnson, of Georgia, Mason, Moor, Niles, Rusk, Sevier, Sturgeon, Underwood, and Yulee.

On motion by Mr. BRIGHT, to reconsider the vote on first motion of Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, to strike out the words stated from the twelfth article of the treaty, it was determined in the affirmative.

stand as part of this article

And it was determined in the negative : Yeas 30, nays 18. Those who voted in the affirmative are-

Messrs. Ashley, Atherton, Bagby, Bell, Bradbury, Breese, Bright, Butler, Calhoun, Cameron, Cass, Dayton, Dickinson, Dix, Downs, Felch, Foote, Hale, Hannegan, Hunter, Johnson, of Maryland, Johnson, of Louisiana, Johnson, of Georgia, Mangum, Mason, Moor, Niles, Sevier, Sturgeon, and Those who voted in the negative are-

Messrs. Allen, Atchison, Badger, Baldwin, Benton, Berrien, Clayton, Corwin, Crittenden, Davis, of Massachusetts, Mississippi, Douglas, Lewis, Spruance, Underwood, Upham, Webster, and Westcott. Mr. SEVIER submitted the following resolution for consi-

" Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring,) That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the Treaty of Peace, Friendship, Limits, and Settlement, between the United States of America and the Mexican repub lic, concluded at Guadalupe Hidalgo on the 2d day of February, in the year 1848, with the following

AMENDMENTS: Insert in Article III, after the words "Mexican republic."

Strike out the ninth article of the Treaty, and insert the

"Article 9. The Mexicans who in the territories aforesaid shall not preserve the character of citizens of the Mexican republic conformably with what is stipulated in the preced-ing article, shall be incorported into the Union of the United States, and be admitted at the proper time (to be judged of by the Congress of the United States) to the enjoyment of all the rights of citizens of the United States according to the principles of the constitution; and in the mean time shall be maintained and protected in the free enjoyment of their liberty and property, and secured in the free exercise of their religion without restriction."

Strike out the tenth article of the Treaty.

Strike out of the eleventh article of the Treaty the follow Nor to provide such Indians with firearms or ammuni

on by sale or otherwise."

Strike out of the twelfth article of the Treaty the following

"In the one or the other of the two modes below specified. The Mexican Government shall, at the time of ratifying this treaty, declare which of these two modes of payment it prefers; and the mode so elected by it shall be conformed to by that of the United States.

that of the United States.

"First mode of payment: Immediately after this Treaty shall have been duly ratified by the Government of the Mexican republic the sum of three millions of dollars shall be paid to the said Government by that of the United States at the city of Mexico in the gold or silver coin of Mexico.

For the remaining treates At the city of Mexico in the gold or silver coin of Mexico.

For the remaining twelve millions of dollars the United
States shall create a stock, bearing an interest of six per
centum per annum, commencing on the day of the ratification of this treaty by the Government of the Mexican republic, and payable annually at the city of Washington;
the principal of said stock to be redeemable there, at the
pleasure of the Government of the United States, at any
time after two years from the exchange of ratifications of
this treaty; six months public porice of the intention to re-

deem the same being previously given.

"Certificates of such stock, in proper form for such sums as shall be specified by the Mexican Government, and transferable by the said Government, shall be delivered to the same by that of the United States."

same by that of the United States."

Second mode of payment: "Certificates in proper form for the said instalments respectively in such sums as shall be desired by the Mexican Government, and transferable by it, shall be delivered to the said Government by that of the United States. Insert in the twenty-third article after the word "Wash-

gton" the following words:
" Or at the seat of Government of Mexico."
Strike out the additional and secret article of the Treaty. On motion, the Senate adjourned,

FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1848. The Senate resumed the consideration of the Treaty, to-

gether with the resolution submitted for the ratification of On motion by Mr. Jourson, of Maryland, to amend treaty by inserting in the resolution the following words,

Insert at the end of the twelfth article the following Certificates in proper form for the two first of said instal-ments, in such sums as shall be desired by the Mexican Government, and transferable by it, shall be delivered to the said Government by that of the United States."

After debate, the question was stated, "Shall these words stand as part of the resolution ?"

And it was determined in the negative : Yeas 33, nays Those who voted in the affirmative are-

Those who voted in the affirmative are—
Messrs. Ashley, Atchison, Atherton, Bagby, Bell, Bradbury, Breese, Bright, Butler, Calhoun, Cameron, Cass, Dayton, Dickinson, Dix, Downs, Felch, Foote, Hale, Hannegan, Hunter, Johnson, of Maryland, Johnson, of Louisiana, Johnson, of Georgia, Mangum, Mason, Miller, Moor, Niles, Sevier, Sturgeon, Turney, Yulee.

Those who voted in the negative are—
Messrs. Allen, Badger, Baldwin, Benton, Berrien, Clarke, Corwin, Crittenden, Davis, of Massachusetts, Davis, of Mississippi, Douglas, Greene, Lewis, Spruance, Underwood, Upham, Webster, Westcott.

On motion by Mr. Case, to amend the resolution by inser g the following as a preamble thereto, to wit :

" Whereas the President of the United States did, on th \* 15th day of April, 1847, commission Nicholas P. Trist, a citizen of the United States, to proceed to Mexico, with a view of negotiating a treaty of peace with that republic, should an opportunity to effect such object be presented:

"And whereas the President of the United States deemed

it proper on the 6th day of October, 1847, to recall the said Nicholas P. Trist from the said mission, which order of re-call was disregarded by the said Nicholas P. Trist, by his remaining at the city of Mexico, after having received such order of recall :

" And whereas the said Nicholas P. Trist did, on the 2d February, 1848, notwithstanding his recall by the President, enter into an engagement purporting to be a treaty with Commissioners appointed by the President of the Mexican

" And whereas the terms of the said agreement, with cer tain exceptions, as stated in the message of the President of the 22d February, 1848, conform substantially to the instructions furnished to the said Nicholas P. Trist, as Commissioner, and the President having adopted the said agreement as a treaty, and communicated the same to the Senate of the United States with a view to its ratification :

After debate, on the question, "Shall these words stand a

art of the resolution ?" It was determined in the negative : Yeas 26, nays 23.

Those who voted in the affirmative are—
Messrs. Allen, Ashley, Atchison, Atherton, Bagby, Bell,
Benton, Bradbury, Bright, Cameron, Cass, Crittenden, Davis, of Massachusetts, Davis, of Mississippi, Dayton, Dickinson, Downs, Felch, Foote, Johnson, of Louisiana, Lewis,
Mangum, Miller, Sevier, Sturgeon, Yulee.

Those who voted in the negative are— Meesrs. Badger, Baldwin, Berrien, Butler, Calhoun Clarke, Corwin, Dix, Douglas, Hale, Hannegan, Hunter, Johnson, of Maryland, Johnson, of Georgia, Mason, Moor, Niles, Rusk, Spruance, Underwood, Upham, Webster,

On the question to agree to the resolution, the question stated, "Will the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the treaty, in the form of this resolution " And it was determined in the affirmative : Yeas 38, nays 14.

Those who voted in the affirmative are—
Messrs. Ashley, Atherton, Bagby, Beli, Bradbury, Bright,
Butter, Calhoun, Cameron, Cass, Clarke, Crittenden, Davis,
of Massachusetts, Davis, of Mississippi, Dayton, Dickinson,
Dix, Downs, Felch, Fcote, Greene, Hale, Hannegan, Hunter, Johnson, of Maryland, Johnson, of Louisiana, Johnson, Georgia, Mangum, Mason, Miller, Moor, Niles, Rusk, Sevier, Sturgeon, Turney, Underwood, Yulee.

Those who voted in the negative are—
Messrs. Allen, Atchison, Badger, Baldwin, Benton, Berrien, Breese, Corwin, Douglas, Lewis, Spruance, Upham,

Ordered, That the Secretary lay the said resolution befor TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1848.

On motion by Mr. Dix, Ordered. That the Secretary cause the printed pamphlet he Spanish language, communicated with the message of the President of the 29th February, to be translated into English, and that both the original and the translation be printed confidence for the use of the Senate.

Mr. ALLEN submitted the following resolution for conside-

Resolved. That the injunction of secrecy be removed from the treaty between the United States and Mexico, the documents accompanying the same, and the proceedings of the Senate and debates thereon, and the documents sent to the Senate and ordered to be printed relating to the negotiation of said treaty, and also from the messages of the President of the 7th and 9th March, and documents communicated therewith.

The Senate proceeded to consider the said resolution; and, after debate, on motion by Mr. Foorz, ordered, that the fur- Union, was both hopeless and impracticable. All And the question was again stated, "Shall these words ther consideration of the resolution be postponed until Tuesday, the 11th day of April next.

And then the Senate adjourned.

On motion by Mr. HANNEGAN, Ordered, That the Secretary return to the President of the United States the original letters communicated to the Senate the 29th February, as requested in his message of that date, when the printing shall have been completed.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1848.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1848.

On motion by Mr. ALLEN, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by him on the 14th March last, to remove the injunction of secrecy from the treaty with Mexico, the documents accompanying the same, and the proceedings of the Senate and debates thereon, and the documents sent to the Senate and ordered to be printed, relating to the negotiations of said treaty, and also from the messages of the President of the 7th and 9th March, and documents communicated therewith, and agreed thereto.

Mexico, the messages, documents, proceedings, and other dent to the country, but will; in his administration It has been stated that the constituencies had ceased has been removed, be printed for the use of the Senate

FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1848.

Mr. MANGUM submitted the following resolution, which was considered by unanimous consent and agreed to :

Resolved, That the injunction of secrecy be removed from the message of the President of the 29th February, 1848, and from so much of the correspondence between the Executive Department and Mr. Trist and other officers of the Gov. ernment in Mexico, and the accompanying papers transmitted to the Senate therewith, as have been printed in confidence and from the proceedings of the Senate thereon, and that the same be printed for the use of the Senate.

HEDEES .- The best Hedge in the United States, says the Genesee Farmer, extends about a mile along the highway on a plantation of 3,000 acres, near Augusta, Georgia. It is the Cherokee Rose, which is now in full bloom, presenting magnificent floral spectacle, and filling the atmo-phere with delicious perfume. No animal without wings can get over or through it. Having stood forty or fifty years, it still promises a good fence for a century to come. The owner and occupant of this splendid estate, Mr. D'LAIGLE, was a St. Domingo planter at the time of the insurrection and dreadful massacre by the blacks, and was so fortunate as to escape to

Thirty hours in advance of the Mail !- The Richmond Whig acknowledges the receipt of New York papers, conveyed by Adams's Express, thirty hours in advance of the nail. Our readers and the public generally will thus see the difference, in point of time, between the Bay Line and that of the Richmond and Potomac Railroad.

An association of young men is being formed in Baltimore, which it is expected will number one thousand, who are preparing to visit WASHINGTON on the occasion of the laying of the corner stone of the Washington Monument. They are preparing a splendid banner, to be deposited in the Monument as a perpetual memorial that the association was there repre-

The PITTSBURG papers announce that the election Saturday night resulted in authorizing the county Commissioners to subscribe one million dollars to the Pennsylvania railroad. This subscription, it is said, places the early com-

pletion of the road beyond doubt.

By the death of Mr. WINTER, of the Savannah (Geo.) Republican, J. L. Locke, Esq., the surviving partner, is left sole proprietor and editor of that journal.

week in Washington county (Pa.) by which three persons were drowned. Their names were DAVID PATTERSON, DA-VID and DANIEL SUTHERLAND—the latter two being brothers. They were seining in a milldam in West Finley township. As they were progressing with the seine under water, Daniel Sutherland remarked that they were near "the bole?" the next moment he sank into it. His brother David tried to rescue him, but in his praiseworthy endeavor he sacrificed his own life. Mr. Patterson, actuated by the same noble impulse of humanity, and hoping to save one or both the Sutherlands, jumped into the water and sank to rise no more. Another gentleman made a similar attempt, and with great difficulty succeeded in saving himself. He afterwards stated that the suction of the water in the hole was so great, that, had he not been able to have taken hold of the limb of a tree near by, he too would have met a watery grave. The fifth person was present, but without the ability to render any aid.

HEAVY ROBBERY .- We learn from the Pottsville Empo HEAVY ROBBERT.—We learn from the Pottsville Emporium that Mr. Edward Kearns, a highly respectable citizen of Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, was recently robbed of \$1,027, white on board of a canal boat commanded by Capt. Elliott, on the Pennsylvania canal, about three miles above Harrisburg. Mr. Kearns, who has a large contract on the Pennsylvania railroad near Lewistown, had just drawn from the company at the Harrisburg Bank about \$1,700, which he carried in two separate packages in his coat pocket. WASHINGTON.

"Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and

SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1848.

THE WHIG NOMINATIONS. The suspense is at length ended. The nominations by the Whig NATIONAL Convention of candidates for the office of PRESIDENT and VICE PRESIpent of the United States have resulted as follows FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

> ZACHARY TAYLOR. FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

MILLARD FILLMORE, OF NEW YORK.

To even careless observers, but much more to reflecting minds, it must have been obvious that the difficulties to be surmounted by the Convention were of a grave and formidable character. The determination by the Whigs to hold a Convention at all was indeed a recognition of those difficulties The sentiment, equally entertained by all opponents of the existing misrule, had manifested itself in preferences for different individuals for the Presidency, which, if pertinaciously adhered to, must have defeated an effective expression of the general will. Much was accomplished, therefore, when the friends reporting on Thursday a Joint Resolution directsiderations, if necessary, to the main object of plac- the month of July, 1847. ing the Government in the hands of the great Conthe general term WHIG; which object can only be able to get a copy. effected by electing a WHIG to preside in the Executive Department of the Government. The Delegates to this Convention were chosen, accordingly, not to persist obstinately in adhering to the first choice of themselves and their constituents, but, in the spirit in which this Government itself was formed-in the spirit of compromise of conflicting interests for the accomplishment of a great general 22d and 23d ult., H. H. Thompson was chosen a the Presidency and Vice Presidency of those citipersonal merit, and known to be willing to carry out the views of the Convention, should unite the largest suffrage of that body.

For the Convention thus assembled to arrive at a determination, and present a ticket acceptable, in all particulars, to every Whig in the United States, or even to the Whig body in every State of the their lives, in an attempt to cross the bar of Tusthat could be expected from it was to offer to the Whig party for its support such a Ticket as, upon the whole, is the best that could possibly be obtained.

This object, we believe, confiding as we do implicitly in the intelligence and honor of the great is partially attributed. Commander HARRIS'S boat body of Delegates, the Convention has attained : and, under that conviction, all other considerations nations made by the Convention.

But it is not merely on the principle of adhering, as we were beforehand pledged to do, to the decision of the Convention, that we shall give a willing in nomination for the Presidency is favorably enough known to us by common report, and by private information from those in whom we entirely confide, oring us nearer to the platform of Washington than we have been for the last twenty years, with the exministration. And, as to the nominee for Vice Presi- of two United States Senators. dent, he is not only unexceptionable in every relation of life, but he is recommended by the qualities of firmness, distinguished ability, and zeal, which tives, in the Harrison Congress, by his services

wherein he acquired a solid and enduring reputation. The two parties are now fairly in the field, each having presented to us a candidate for the Presidency reflecting its peculiar views. It is for the People to decide between the antagonistic princi-

ples which they represent. In Gen. TAYLOR is presented to us the represen tative of a constitutional, conservative, and beneficial policy at home, and a peaceful, just, non-interven- day, the 22d of May, to Thursday, the 1st of June, tion policy in regard to foreign Powers.

In Gen. Cass is offered to us the representative of Dorrism and Locofocoism, of the Veto upon liberal legislation at home, and of intervention, war, conquest, and annexation with almost every acces-

sible part of the foreign world. These are the political characteristics of the tw candidates for the Presidency.

Need we say that we hold it to be our duty give to the Whig candidate, thus recommended to us by his political sentiments, by great public services, and by the preference of the Convention, a cordial support !

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL .- The Cumberand Civilian of Saturday says :

"We desire occasionally to notice the progress of this grework. At the present time every thing is going on well. All the jobs of masonry are under full way, and the force at work is constantly increasing, eight hundred hands being now employed upon the line."

A letter dated London, May 16, says : " Lord BROUGHAM, with all his foibles, is a very great man, and always makes i apparent that he is so when he takes a great subject in hand. On Friday evening last, he brought before the House of Lords a bill for the amendment and consolidation of the criminal law of England, prefacing it with a speech of such wonderful eloquence and power as to remind his hearers of Henry Brougham in the House of Commons and before the Courts of Law, in days gone by, rather at the expense of the Lord Brougham and Vaux of the present day. The amendments proposed by him in the law are the result of his extended experience and accurate observation, and his speech was heard with profound attention, and received with great applause."

At the militia trainings at Tuscarora, Pennsylvania, Friday week, a disgraceful fight took place between some thirty Germans and as many Irishmen, in which muskets, bricks, and clubs were freely used. The fight originated in the attempt of two or three persons to pass a sentinel, who was stationed, musket in hand, to guard the parade ground.

John C. Lyon, ason of Mr. WILLIAM LYON, of St. Mary's county, (Md.) was drowned on Sunday evening last in a mill-pond near the village of Charlotte Hall. He had entered the pond with a parcel of boys for the purpose of bathing, and while swimming in the deepest part of it was taken with the cramp, as is supposed, and disappeared. He was about nine-teen or twenty years of age.—St. Mary's Republican. PEACE CONCLUDED

We announced yesterday the final ratification of the Treaty of Peace by the Mexican Government. As the news cannot reach us by mail for two or tant readers, the same information as published in the official organ of the Executive :

" We have at length the exquisite pleasure of announcing to our countrymen the ratification of the treaty, and the establishment of peace between Mexico and the United States. We are satisfied that we could proclaim no intelligence that would diffuse greater joy throughout our country-not peace only, but an honorable and an advantageous peace-as the result of one of the most brilliant wars that ever adorned the annals of any nation.'

The vote in the Mexican Senate was taken on the 25th ultimo-yeas 33, navs 4.

CONGRESS.

Yesterday the SENATE did not sit, and will not meet again till Monday. The House of REPRE-SENTATIVES met the first time since Tuesday, and, when about proceeding to the consideration of private business, finding itself without a quorum, an adjournment took place till to-day.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN MAIL.

The Universal Public is greatly indebted to Mr. Senator Pearce and his associates in the Senate Committee on the Post Office Establishment, for of the several distinguished and eminent citizens ing the Postmaster General to renew the transportabrought forward for the Presidency consented to tion of the great Southern Mail on the old line, by commit the selection of a candidate to a National way of the Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac Convention. This consent was the evidence of a Railroad, at a price not greater than was paid by patriotic determination to sacrifice all personal con- the General Post Office for the same service up to

This Resolution was accompanied by a Report stitutional Conservative party, which is included in of some length, of which our Reporter was not

> We learn from the Chicago papers that, at a Locofoco Convention lately held in that Congressional district, Mr. WENTWORTH, its present Representative, was unanimously nominated for re-election to the next Congress.

good-to unite their voices in the nomination for Representative in Congress from the first Congressional District in South Carolina, to fill the vacancy zens who, recommended by their own political and occasioned by the decease of the Hon. Mr. Black. days past they have been obliged to arm at the call of the Mr. Trist, late Commissioner to Mexico, ar-

rived in Washington on Wednesday evening.

At a special election, held for the purpose on the

DEATH OF COMMANDERS PINKNEY AND HAR-The Southern papers contain the particulars of the casualty by which these two gallant officers lost give mine. pan, on the coast of Mexico, on the 15th ultimo. Iris and Vixen, and the water on the bar at the time companying it, "I am truly glad to think that you will hear appeared to be quite smooth; but a rain the night a debate highly interesting, (the Polish question.) All are efore had caused a strong current in the river, ma- talking of it, and you will be sure to hear M. Lamartin. king the undertow very great, to which the accident speak."

Dyer and Passed Midshipman N. C. West. The CHARTIST ASSEMBLY sat for the last time in London on the 20th ultimo. At the conclusion of On motion of Mr. Bander, ordered, that the treaty with to assure us that he will not only make a safe Presi- the sitting the Assembly was formally dissolved. to send supplies.

> The Legislature of Wisconsin was to have met ception of the few first months of the Harrison Ad- on Monday. Among other business is the election

SOUTH CAROLINA.

that Gen. COMMANDER had not even the semblance were particularly and conspicuously displayed in the of a right to represent even his whole Congressional very arduous position of Chairman of the Commit- district, much less the State of South Carolina, and tee of Ways and Means of the House of Representa- after pronouncing him "an impostor and pretender." thus winds up:

> "With regard to the nomination of Gen. Cass by the Conention, we need scarcely say that it is unsatisfactory ; and, ' indeed, of all the names before that body, his was the least acceptable to the Democracy of South Carolina. There are other portions of the proceedings of the Convention equally ' as distasteful as the nomination, but upon these we will reserve our remarks to another occasion."

> The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, after an investigation protracted from Monsustained, by a vote of 97 to 66, the appeal of the Rev. Dr. SKINNER against the Presbytery of Lexington, Virginia, removed the sentence of suspension, and restored him to the full exercise of all the functions of his ministry.

" BRITISH INTERVENTION."-It really does seem to us that editors of American newspapers would do themselves no harm, at least, if they were not quite so ready to misrepresent the conduct of the British Government and its agents on all possible occasions; if they would take a little, a very little, pains to ascertain facts before expressing or intimating unfavorable opinions. Two instances are before us at this moment. The papers, far and near, are holding out the idea of British intermednear, are holding out the idea of British intermed-dling with the affairs of other nations in such a way as to excite unfriendly feelings in the minds of which the President occupied was filled by about a hundred persons, all vociferating, so that nothing could be distinguished but by a paper which was handed me by one of them, they the unobservant—the cases being those of Hayti and Yucatan. And what are the facts? Why, it seems that the British Charge or Minister in Mexico. having been applied to by some quasi Governmental authority in Yucatan for aid against the Maya, with an offer of the sovereignty of the country-the same application and offer that were made by the same authority to our Government-has sent the formal answer that he will communicate on the subject torn. with the Ministry at home. And, in the case of Havti, all we learn is that a British vessel has arrived at Port au Prince, having on board a person deputed, probably by the Governor of Jamaica, to make inquiries concerning recent events there; that is, to ascertain whether the persons or effects of British residents are endangered.

These two very innocent facts, very proper facts, are characterized, off hand, by all manner of journals, as instances of " British intervention." calling for watchfulness and counteraction on the part of our Government.—New York Com. Adv.

The Marlborough (Md.) Gazette states that Dr. BAYNE, o that county, (Prince George's,) gathered on Monday 330 quarts of strawberries from his garden, some of which measured 41 inches in circumference.

The Norfolk Herald greets the return to his quarters Fort Monroe of that valuable officer, Captain BENJAMIN HUGER, U. S. Engineer Corps, from Mexico, where he rendered most efficient service in the numerous hard-fought battles in which Gen. Scorr's army was engaged.

BALTIMORE, JUNE 9-5 P. M. Our city was all excitement and anxiety this morning. Every car was open to hear the news of the nomination. At three days, we here copy, for the benefit of our dis- length, the Telegraph, by means of its wonderful agency, announced that General Tarkon had received the nomination. The news spread like electricity, and every heart leaped for joy. The anxious multitudes who were waiting at different

FROM BALTIMORE AND THE NORTH.

places to hear the intelligence gave forth many hearty shouts. No nomination could have met with a more hearty response from Baltimore; and I may say the same for Maryland. selection of Mr. FILLMORE as Vice President is equally approved by the Whigs. There was quite a large and enthusiastic Taylor meeting in

Monument Square last night. It would, however, have been much larger had it not been deemed rather premature, having taken place before the nomination was made. Our markets are dull. Howard street flour \$5.623; City

Mills \$5.75. Corn meal \$2.37; rye flour \$3.75. Red wheat 116 a 120 cts.; white do. 120 a 130; white corn 45 a 46; yellow 48 a 49; oats 34; rye 73. Provisions and groceries unchanged. Whiskey 21 a 22 cents. There is little or no change of note in the tobacco market. At the Stock Board to-day United States 6's of 1867 closed

at 1034 bid, 105 asked for the opening ; Treasury 6's at 1034 bid, 104 asked. Maryland 6's closed at 891 bid, 90 asked Baltimore 6's of 1890 at 97 bid, 98 asked.

My commercial despatches from New York and Philadelphia exhibit no change in the markets of those cities.

THE COURT OF INQUIRY AT FREDERICK.

The Court met on Tuesday and proceeded with General

Pillow's case. After a discussion of a somewhat discursive character between Generals Scott and Pillow, respecting the impeachment of the testimony of Major Burns, the examination of General Quitman was commenced, and continued during the sitting. His testimony related principally to the attack upon Chapultepec, and went to prove that General Scott, in council, had given it a decided preference among other plans of operation, being evidently strongly biased in its favor. That General Pillow, on the other hand, expressed himself reservedly and guardedly upon the subject, rather ad vising an attack upon the works in front of San Antonio or near Picdad. It will be remembered that the credit of the Chapultepec affair has been claimed for General Pillow. The above evidence bears directly upon this point .- Patriot.

THE PROGRESS OF THE REVOLUTION.

Extract of a letter to one of the Editors of the Journal of Commerce. PARIS, MAY 17, 1848.

I have been here five days, but such has been the state of excitement, in consequence of the violent essay of the clubs at the hall of the National Assembly, that few of the men of ousiness have been found at their warehouses. For the two rappel, and to join the respective legions to which they are You will doubtless find in the papers a complete history of

ways more accurate than when republished from one paper to another, and translated from one language to another, I will the 14th, which would admit one person as his representative They were in two boats, belonging to the steamers to the diplomatic tribune or box, and remarked in a note ac-

all that has happened; but as that from an eye-witness is al-

Accordingly, at 12 o'clock on the 15th, I entered the hall. had passed over in safety, but Commander PINK- The members were assembling, and in a few minutes the meet-NEY's boat having become unmanageable, the for- ing was opened. Several speeches were made, and among mer was put about to render assistance, when both other speakers were the Minister of Foreign Affairs and M. aside, we should most freely give our adhesion, as boats were swamped, and both their principal of- Lamartine. The latter was listened to with great attention, we carnestly invite all our readers to do, to the nomi-nations made by the Convention.

A French resident at Tuspan and spoke fluently and gracefully. Shortly after he had and two seamen were also drowned. Three other ceased a peculiar sound was heard, which seemed to arrest officers, Lieut. WARD, of the Cumberland; Lieut. the attention of the Assembly. It sounded to me like the DOUGHTY, commanding officer of marines in the noises which proceed from the locomotive engines on their squadron; Dr. Bell, of the Vixen, and nine sea- approaching a city. It soon increased, and I could soon dismen, were saved by the boats of the United States tinguish it to be the shouts of a multitude of voices. The support to it. The gentleman who has been put schooner Mahonese, in charge of Acting Master members rushed out of the side entrances in numbers, and Lamartine came into the hall, and made a communication to the President in an under tone. Many members left their seats and occupied the main tody of the hall, as well as the aisles. They were ordered back to their places; and the confusion increasing, M. Wolowski, who was speaking, was obliged to desist, as his voice could not be heard. in your theatres, was forced by the mob, headed by two respectable looking men, who addressed the President of the Assembly. Cries from all parts of the hall ordering the intruders back were unavailing. The numbers increased of men in blouses, with scarlet scarfs on their arms, and scarlet badges. The Charleston Mercury, after clearly proving One held a banner, on which was inscribed "Montagnards." Soon after the body of the hall began to fill, and M. Barbes attempted to ascend the tribune allotted to the speakers. The uproar increased; ladies became alarmed and shricked, and the questors were ordered to close all the doors and passages, to allow no ingress or egress. A forcible attempt was now making to batter down the partition door which separated us from the mob in the adjoining tribune, which when I saw about to be successful, I retreated from the tribune to the court yard, where I could find no egress. Here were the national yard, where I could find no egress. Here were the national guards assembled. In a few moments a man was borne from the Assembly on the arms of others, the blood streaming down his leg. He was wounded in a melec. In a moment after, the explosion of a musket close by alarmed us all. We were conducted for protection into a bomb-proof cloister, which led to an entrance then closed, and upon which the mob were battering with great violence. I could see them from a grille as they passed north of the Chamber of Deputies. In a few minutes a lady, whom the papers say was Madame Lamartine, joined us, protected by some gentlemen and two guards. They passed on through a dark passage. I followed, and in a few minutes came to a small door, which led into a garden. This garden was some twenty feet above the street, and protected by a parapet about four feet high. Behind were a corps of national guards loading their muskets out of the view of the clubs. From the garden I was passed through a file of them into the street. I mingled with the clubs. They were many, and filling the air with shouts, cheers, and songs. diers treated them kindly, and in many instances furnishe diers treated them kindly, and in many instances furnished them with some refreshments. Several persons, who were leaders or of influence with the clubs, addressed them. At four o'clock, intimation having been given that a new Provisional Government had been formed, some of the clubs marched to the Hotel de Ville and elsewhere. I was able then to force myself through the crowd into the hall of the Assembly. But what a change! Hardly a deputy was to be

> were announcing the names of the mob-elected Provisiona Government. On the platform I could distinguish an officeran old soldier with white hair and moustache, and many orders suspended from his breast-who, it was said, belonged to the artillery. The confusion increasing, I endeavored to retreat; but after passing the several courts, could find no outlet. At last I forced myself through a narrow passage, and escaped into the open air with no other injury than a cost somewhat torn. The national guards soon after surrounded the hall, ejected the intruders, and in the course of two hours after the Assembly organized.
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> It was evident that this movement was preconcerted; but the intention to form a new Government has been frue There doubtless will be alarms daily, consequent upon the threats of the disaffected. Citizen Guinard told me that morning at 9 o'clock that trouble was expected—he was chief under Courtais of the national guard. But I think the mass of the nation are in favor of sustaining order, and supporting the present Executive and National Assembly. The French, however, are a very impulsive people, and one day reverses the acts of its predicessor.

the acts of its predecessor.

Mar 18.—M. Lamartine was called suddenly to day to the National Assembly, as an attempt is about being made to have him excluded from the Government, on the charge of order-ing the release of four hundred men who were arrested-

The opening of the navigation on the LAKES has enabled the "Lake Superior News," printed at Saut de Ste Marie, again to have communication with the world. The climate at the Sault will appear from the fact that, for the year ending April 30, 1848, the mean temperature of spring was 39° 17'; of summer, 62° 38'; of autumn, 44° 39'; of winter, 21° 24'. Warmest month, °67 50'; coldest, °19 16. Greatest depth of snow, 30 inches.